BUSINESS NOTIOFS.

MOULTON, PURPOSE, WILLIAMS & CO. DEPOSITEDS AND JUREERS OF DRY GOODS, AT MET CASH PRICES.
Nos 12 Vessy and 6 Bare'spets,
Directly in rear of the Autor House,

Beg leave to invite the attention of close buyers to their UNELVALED STOCK OF GOODS, which they are now offering in the bountiful Warshouse to which they have lately removed. Their stock of goods is one of the most extensive in the country, and is subdivided into Departments, each having a purchaser and manager,

is subdivided into Departments, each daving a portune to the administration of accounts distinct from all the rest, thus this establish-tyrescula the characteristics of distinct and exparate stocks, with the attention and energy in each department usually expended

lessibly are charged, and thus bayers can compare bills, and they will that the goods have but one price and that this first act upon the main, that " One man's dollar is as good as another"."

Print and Gingham Department, located on the first floor.

Dress Goods Department, located on the first floor.

Wee less Goods and Men's Wear Department, located on the first floor.

Woo less Goods and Men's Wear Department, located on the first floor.

Carret and Oil Cloth Department, located on the basement story.

Carret and Oil Cloth Department, located on the basement story.

White Goods and Embroidery Department, located on the second

story.

Hosiery and Glove Department, located on the second story.

Small Ware's Department, generally termed Yankee Notices, located on the second story.

The manager of each department is interested in the returns of his

particular department only, consequently the system of offering lead-ing and well known siyles of goods very cheap, to sell others not as well anderstood is entirely avoided in this excabilishment. We sell well understood is entirely avoided in this establishment. We sell others not as every style of Goods entremely about.

To parties of kin win responsibility they are prepared to grant time by adding increes at the rate of 7 per count, per annum, and taking leady paper, gayable at the Bank, Banker or Commission House of the drawers.

New-York, July 25, 1879.

Excension.—Beene & Co., Fashionable Hatters, No.

its brooken. The Armen's Fashing to Conference's Hart well be in freduced on Daturday next, this use. Has to said the varied fasher of their contonners with the formatted at the scores holder. B. a to their contonners with the formatted at the scores holder. B. a to their contonners with the francisco fasher of the scores had also thank there is perfectly to the wearens that none need now be support to the incompreparation to the wearens that none need now be support to the incompreparation to the wearent that none need now be support to the incompreparation to the wearent that none need now be support to the incompreparation to the wearent that none need now be support to the incompre P.S. Wholesale customers will be supplied with Hats of such shape and style as will best suit their trade, at the sharten notice.

THE CORRAZZA. By this name the immitable Shirt made to order by Ausza, No. 256 dimedway, are now familiarly known. The article is a rine suo now aming continuous of facilities. The Cravets, Gioves, Bionery, Tex. Header register, Ac &c., from the first French houses, is well worth a critical inspection.

JOHN TAYLOR begs respectfully to inform his old cost omers and the public generally, that its op-lows had not the St. Nicholas and Metrope that Hote is as now open for bus-FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and publish

ED, Clinton Hall, No. 121 Nassan et., New Fork.

SEWING MACHINES AND LIBER. SOUTH.—Ellias Howe.

It. of Massachaetts, advertises a libel sout by him against the publishment of The Tribune, and threaten the press generally. We pressure that will attack a the space commenced as actional law against Hower for punitosing the behave commenced as actional law against Hower for punitosing the libelious strick headest—"dantime—The original news up disching."

Ac. We request all entors to scrutimes any advertisement presented by said those, and been them within the limits of proporties. The public may rest search that he said we have begin scalable those is a public may rest search that he said we have begin scalable those is a real and boss fide ection. The best, and only priced Swarmy Machines, always to sale at No. 4.3 Broadway. I.M. Sixuna a taken the said and the said ways to sale at No. 4.3 Broadway.

THE SEWING MACHINE.—All persons interested in making, selling or using Sewing Machines by whatsever aware called, are requerted to notice the advertisement (in the Machinery column, made page,) of E. Howe, Jr., No. 3. droad-way, there were invented for the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Sewing Machine, as established by the M. S. Composition of the Machinery of th

COUNTERFEIT SCHNAPPS.—The public are cautioned

against purchasing Gin is next, page to possible parents Schnepps.

That name belongs exclusively to my Gin, it having been parents and entered according to set of Congress in the United Scales Durred and entered according to set of New York.

Court of the Southern Durred of New York.

I suttled all persons importing or sevious any Gin under that owner, around that which bears my based and signature, as I are determined to prosecute all those who pixels and counterfest my brand, prosecute all those who pixels and counterfest my brand.

Sole Importer of the Schnedam Archively Schnipps.

Other No. 22, Dippl. No. 15 deavored.

A CARD. — Dr. W. Brach respectfully informs the public and bis old from a particular, that he has returned from the rope, completed his new MEDICAL WORK, removed his practice in time city, and may be committed at No 80 Reventions, next door to the Brainaid Church.

TO THE WORKING MECHANICS OF NEW-YORK .- IT

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAVES-GAYLER'S PATEST. TW CRISTADORO'S EXCELSION HAIR DYE CONTAINS THE

chemical ingredients with which the greatest of all chemists, impute a black or brown that in the hair. It may no same, evolution or counte, and produces the change ere you can count a in hadr, sold and appears privately at Carstabono's, No. 5 According Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding

Sedament, Ac., would do seld to can a M. William's labest watersome, No. 10 Canada, and M. William's self-indicated and the largest assortants of articles in his line over odd palets.

ELECTRICITY.-Pulvermacher's Patent Hydro Elec J. STRINERT, New-York, cocner of M.

Barker's Cheveuxtonique, for preserving, restor

DIARRHEA.-Fifty doilars will be paid if Dr. Tomas's VENALIAN LINMANT does not immediately cure time computed when first attacked. For sole by the druggests and source throughout the Lunted States and the Canadas. Price of and by Dyott A Sexs, Agains, Philadelphia. Dept. 48 (secent without

COUNSEL FOR THE FERRIE, AND IMPORTANT S ing its wonderful cures.
In all kindness, and without designing to create number sharm, we

contains a contain or the set by a man or. First is the event of a value of the set of t

FROM FORT WASHITA - The Fort Smith Herald has a letter from Fort Washita, Cherokee Nation, dated June 10,

which says:

"Cel Capron, Indian Agent for the removal of the various wild tribes out of fexas, sent to this post for assistance in carrying out his object.

"Major Holmes immediately dispatched a detachment

of ten men of his company under command of Laguignant

of ten men of his company ander command of Arabete.

Peirce.

"Lieut. P. arrived at Cel. Capron's camp, near Red River, in the Narion, early next morning; after remaining there a day, and performing such dary as was required by him, he was returning to his post, when about mishaght he was overtaken by an express from Cel. Capron to return at once, that a party of Cherckees had come into his camp that evening much uncer the inflaence of liquor, and a large quantity of it with them in kegs.

"They threatened the life of Col. C by drawing their pistols and guns upon him and his party, and encomped with in fifty yards of the Col. nell's camp, threatening defiance to all who made opposition to their movements, and the military in particular.

"Hiere Peirce returned to the neighborhood of their camp."

"Lieut. Peirce returns of to the neighborhood of their camp about daylight. After eastening the somes horses some little distance off. Lieut. It approached cautionsly with his men, throwing them in between the Cherokee horses and the Cherokees, and before any of the party had time to fly to their horses or gims, the whole Cherokee party were captured and ned. They were brought into this post, and here confined until yesterday, when they were sent to the marshal of Arkaness, with a small detachment of men ander the command of Lieut. Heary.

"It is reported that some of the seven of the captured party are of very desperate character, murderers; and that there is now a large reward offered for them by the Cherokee Nation. ilitary in parientar.

*Lieut. Peirce returns d to the neit aborhood of their camp

There was a "General Jail Delivery " at Bath, Steuber There was a "General Jail Delivery at Bain, Steuben County, last week. Four prisoners escaped. The only instrument found after their escape was a case knife made into a saw, and an old razor which was used for making the saw out of the case knife. One of the prisoners returned on Monday, having gone home and been advised to that course. The names of the three who are still at large are on the Sheriff of Steuben offers a reward of \$225

New York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, A. GUST 9, 1853.

Fersons wanting The Trobens seft at their rendences or places of business will please leave their address at the Publication Office, or each it to us through the Post-Office. Price 12 centra week-payable

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of assorymous Communications. Whatever interested for meetion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

The next number of The Triume for European Circu-lation will be issued TO-MORNOW MORNING, at 9 ock. It will contain all the Latest Ness up to the tine of going to press. Single copes, in wrap.ers.
or dy for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price S.k.
Cents. The Asia sails from this port To-Morrow, at

The Aldermen did nothing last night, and adjourned early for want of a quorum.

An injunction has been served on the Sixth-av. Railroad Company, and order granted (returnable on Wednesday) to show why they should not be prohibited from running their cars along the College-place, in front of the premises of Thomas Hope. The Court will be called upon to decide whether the alleged injury to Mr Hope's business as sufficient to warrant the making of ten thousand passengers daily walk an extraquarter of a mile.

The rampant ruffianism of certain classes in this city was manifested on Sunday night in the law forsaken Nineteenth Ward by the rescue of two prisoners from the police by a gang of villains. The policemen were severely beaten, and but for the interference of citizens, might have been killed. Yet, these very ruffians will be patted on the back, drugged with rum, and made momentarily rich with money, by almost any "good citizen," ambilious for office, if they will only carry a primary election" for him. Shall these scoundrels go on without check until a long-suffering. but figurey thoroughly areused people, mete out to them the fate of the Vicksburgu gamblers and the San Francisco thieves !

TENSESSEE -The choice of Governor is in doubt. | rious to health and reputation. but we think Andrew Johnson (Dem.) is elected. He lives at the East end of the State, which is yet to be about? For what do they get salaries, and grow rich ing its firm adherence to our Federal and State Constitu-

bas gained in a third of the State-Whig accounts say or alive, or drunk, crazy or dead! We cry in the 200: adverse bulletins 1,000. It is a snug race, but we name of comfort, health and civilization, for reform. guess Johnson is elected.

KENTUCKY stands as yesterday.

NORTH CANOLISA .- The returns are imperfect, but but the Raleigh, where Sion H. Rogers (Wnig) runs | majority against the malefactors in office. But we see no in between Venable, old Member, and A. M. Lewis, claimed as regularly nominated. The vote is light, and little interest was manifested.

ALABAMA -James Abererombia and Stophen F. Hale, Union Whigs, are said to be elected to Congress, as are salary has been raised nearly double. But his propen-Cel. Phillips, W. R. W. Cebb, Geo. W. Honston, Dems. sity to filth remains unchanged. Cannot we have a Col. John A. Wieston, State Rights Dem. is elected Governor over a straggling opposition. Win. S. Earn- may be kept clean? Think of the sufferings of the est, stump Whig. Internal Improvement and Maine | poor in these narrow, Arcularian streets. Their houses Law, has polled the highest vote against him. The vote | and rooms are small. Their children live in the open is a good deal mixed up, but a Democratic Legislature air. Day and night, come recking from the guilles and is probably chosen.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

We trust that the Presentment of the Grand Jury, which we publish this morning, is not destined, like most of its predecessors, to be a nine days' wonder, and | ble breakfast, Arcularius is there. If they return to then be remembered no more forever. It is a docu- their kitchen, he is there: if they sit at the back door. ment of significant importance. It emanates from the | he is there; if they go to the front, he is there; if they first Grand Jury drawn under the reformed Jury Law- ascend to the house-top, he is there. Arcularius, or the from men free from the imputation of having been selected to screen actual or premeditated Aldermanic villainy, and has about it a healthy savor of the Reform which all honest men desire to see fully carried out. Boston. Hence there is the personal filth which begets Yet the statements in this document cannot be said to depression of spirits, leading to the excitement of drink, be novel or unexpected; they are just what any and its attendant crimes. Hence, the value of prohenest man would have said, had be been person- percy is degraded in quarters where thrift cannot and ally cognizant of the facts: they are in substance what we have time and time again set forth as the real state of things in the quarters named: they emphatically show, as we have often done, that the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, Henry Arcularius, Jr. ment have outrun all precedent; that money is disbursed | But no one can attend our Courts long without being that the streets, under this dispensation have been more in medical testimony generally, and all lawyers are acthan ever a disgrace and a nuisance:-in plain words. that this particular branch of the City Government is little else than a monstrous swindle upon the treasury; a chaotic mob of plunderers, reveling in a surfeit of fat contracts and inordinate rewards for imaginary services. strides. But it is well-known that medical jurispru-In the language of the Presentment these harpies of the Street and Lamp Department are "deaf to re-'monstrance, and insensible to shame." Yet we must cadare them, and the money must flow, and the streets most remain long rivers of slimy poison, until the advent ing the Augean Stables at the City Hall.

The Presentment further states that the Common Council have, until within a few days, utterly refused to assist the City Inspector in removing the nuisances existing in all parts of the City. But this was to be expected-the neglect of public health at the City Hall is would seem to call for some observations. A German proverbial. The communication from the City Inspect of the name of Boerner, professing to be a regularly tor, appended to the Presentment, fully sets forth the

acts to far as his Department is concerned. The Jury also present, as a dangerous nuisance, the over-crowded tenement houses, which are scattered throughout the City to an extent dangerous in the high. to deliver the poor woman with the assistance of a fireest degree to the public health.

They furthermore present the licensing of grocery. men and other dealers in the necessaries of life, as rum. sallers, or dealers in the seductive means of death; expressing the hope that the Excise Commissioners will hereafter refuse such licenses. Inasmuch as the busi. ness of legalizing pamper-factories is just over with for this year, their recommendation can have no present ef feet, even if the Aldermen were inclined to follow it Next year we shall have other timber in the Excise Boards. With an eye to these Sabbath breaking grogge patient. Another physician was meanwhile called in, ries, the Jury call upon the Corporation Attorney to exercise his power in seizing and confiscating the goods of those who make Sunday a day of barter and sale. No uch thing will be done, however, or even attempted. In this City, Rum defies law, defies Juries, defies peo | no reason to doubt but that death resulted from the ples, defies God. Its domination is supreme. Time and its own outrages, working upon the public opinion by the medical men examined, to have been originally are the only influences that will effect its overthrow.

The Presentment altogether reads hopefully: sounds as though it meant something, and if the infection of speaking truth boidly and doing duty fearlessly reaches to executive quarters, it will produce good fruit. The pinions presentment and indictment of the Aldermen | that our system of medical jurisprudence is very impelast spring, had the effect of awakening the drowsy public to their own duty: if this rouses certain prosecuting and | not have obtained a conviction under any statute other other officers to an equally prompt performance, it will | than that which applies to manslaughter in the fourth be labor well bestowed.

TWO PRESSURES.

It seems to be agreed that there is a slight pressure in our Money Market just now - temporary and casual, of course, and having no foundation in the laws of Trade; but still rather inconvenient while it lasts, and not to be brushed aside for two or three weeks yet, until our brokers and operators return from their summer rustications. Meantime, Stocks have been sinking sinking daily, until some of them can hardly sink further, and it is hoped that the bottom has at length been reached. We shall be glad to find it so.

pressure-a pressure of coods on the Liverpool docks, struggling and scuffling for shipment by the Collins and Cunard Steamers, and in good part obliged to lie over from one sailing-day to another walling the chances. We have now before us a Liverpool Circular, giving an account of an angry meeting of shi pers of that city, protesting against alleged partiality and unfairness on the part of the agents of the Cohins Steamers. It opens

Here you observe are two pressures-the one a New-York for cash, the other at Liverpool for ships to transport British Manufactures to this city. It may be very Old-Fogyish, antiquated and all that: but we can't help thinking that one of these pressures is consequent upon the other, and that the way to secure ease in the New-York Money Market is through the diminution of that other pressure on the Liverpool docks and Atlantic steamers.

Reader! reflect on the matter, and say whether we are or are not right!

- We might instance a third pressure, which seems at least consin-german to both of these-a pressure of American Stocks, Bonds, &c. on the London Exchange -cheap as tainted mackerel, and scarcely more acceptable. While Bulls on our Stock Exchange and their sympathizing Money Reporters in the journals are proving from day to day that we are not actually running in debt abroad-that our Exports balance our Imports-that the high prices we are realizing or bound to realize for our Grain, Meat, Cotton, &c. will very soon fput us on velvet, what mean these Thirty Milpions of Yankee Stocks going a begging about the streets of London-these significant disclaimers of the Couttees that they have consented to pay the interest on certain American Bonds! If we are really paying as we go, or, likely soon to be doing so, why not negotiate our Bonds in New-York or Boston instead of sending them to be blown upon in London! Who can explain

THE GENIUS OF FILTH.

The condition of many of the streets between Broadway and the rivers is deplorable. A pestilential stench arises from the gutters; huge gaps in the centre of di-

Gen Scott's majority in the State was 1,800. Johnson overseers! Where is Arcularius? Is he scher, sans. We used to treat our readers until they were weary, with a periodical quantity of literature on the subject of street-dirt. We assisted in that way, as well in others, the Whigs have probably lost nearly all the Districts | to get up the meeting which gave thirty-seven thousand reform in the streets Dirt filth stench, are yet triumphant, Were it not for the rains, we should long ago have had a pestilence. Heaven, not Arcularius, saves us from it. How long is this faithless man to abuse his trust ! His town-meeting devising a new plan, by which the streets mud-holes, smells that would shame the pit of Acheron. If the poor people open their little chamber-windows of a night. Arcularius is there in the pienitude of fulness, instead of the refreshing air of purity and health. When they descend in the morning to take their hamgenius of stench, encircleth them as a deity of diabolism. Hence the mortality bills of New-York are far greater in proportion than those of Philadelphia or

MEDICAL JURISPRUBENCE. French lawyers during the last three or four years quainted with the difficulties that arise when medical men have to be called upon the stand. Much of this doubtlessly comes from the mere fact that medical knowledge itself advances slowly and with uncertain dence, as it now stands, is not as yet on a par with the present state of medical knowledge. Hence the necessity that some attempt should be made to bring medical testimony into a more perfect form, so that juries shall no longer be perplexed with a variety of opinions, or prisoners convicted on what some medical

men might consider very doubtful evidence. Our actention is not often attracted to the proceedings of the Criminal Courts of the City. But on Saturday a case came before Mr. Justice Tillou, which educated physician, was indicted for insuslaughter in the fourth degree. It appeared from the evidence elicited during the trial that he was sent for by a midwife to attend a coman in labor, and that after trying poker, until she cried in her agony. "You will tear my heart out," he had determined to take off the arms of the child. It was clearly proved that by aid of what appeared to us to be a piece of listing, he tore off the two arms of the child below the elbow, though it was not shown, even in the defense that the child was dead

This self-styled physician, then left the house, having been for apwards of two hours engaged in torturing his and he, in the presence of the prisoner, who had returned, delivered the woman in about six minutes. The child was, of course, dead, and two days afterwards the mother died. And from the evidence produced, there is unskilful treatment of the man Boerner. It was stated an ordinary case of cross-birth; and it further appeared that it would have presented no extraordinary diffito a regularly educated man, the woman being perfectly healthy, and death being caused by uterine lacerati

We think our readers will agree with us in considering feet, when we say that our able District Attorney codegree. It was stated more than once during the trial that the child had breathed. It had consequently lived some time after being born. And it appears every way probable that, if any other medical man been presentboth the child and its mother might now have been in

perfect health. The law, owing to the uncertainty of what is medical proof, can only recognize and punish these great crimes as manslaughter, and that as manslaughter in its mildest form. But it is not to the improvement of our medical jurisprudence that we must simply look for preventing our Courts having often to listen to such dreadful

he can show no diploma, neither is he described as such even in his passport, as his counsel would have had us believe, practicing medicine for three years in this City without having attended perhaps one single course of medical lectures. This is the first legal complaint against him, but will our readers believe that these are the only deaths that have been caused by his unskillfulners and ignorance ! Boerner, however, is but one of some hundreds practicing medicine without any sufficient knowledge, and we have little doubt but that deaths are daily occurring through their want of skill. And until the law shall hold an ignorant man, professing himself to be a competent physician, guilty of a higher offense than manslaughter in the fourth degree, when two deaths ensue through his unskillfulness, we have little doubt but that such cases as the one we have referred to, will be continually happening, though but few of them may be disposed of by a Jury.

CATHOLIC CHERCH PROPERTY.

We have declined to publish some articles recently sent us in opposition to our view of the Church Property bill of Mr. Taber, because of their inordinate length, their lack of novelty in aught that relates to the matter in dispute, and their superfluity of gross abuse of the Catholic Prelates and Clergy. In so far as they assail the Catholic system, they may be deemed in some degree pertinent, (though, even then, they tend to show rather that men should not be Catholics than that Catholics should not be allowed by law to vest their property consecrated to religious uses in their Bishops:) but perpetual assumptions that the Catholic Cleary are impelled in their premises by concealed and sinister aims-that they are deceiving, misleading, plotting against Libery. &c . &c . do not comport with our ideas of legitimate and decorous discussion. Those who have a taste for argument of that sort can gratify it abundantly from works already in existence

The last Freeman's Journal has an editorial in reply to The State Register, to which we solicit attention. It will be remembered that this view is taken of the question by The Tribune, in common with Senator Taber and other Protestant friends of his bill-that, instead of increasing the power of Catholic Bishops over the Church Property vested in them, it actually and sensibly disainishes that power, by transfering legal ownership in lapidated thoroughfares, contain recking masses of fee-simple into legal trusteeship under the laws of our filth: and the whole is a mass of impurity, at once inju- | State, enacted and medified by Protestant legislators, and expounded by Protestant Judges. To the same What in the name of honesty are the authorities | effect, the uitra Catholic organ in this city, after avowbesiden! Where are the seavengers, the earts, the | tions, and the religious liberty thereby assured, proceeds

s perfectly easy to conceive, at the same time, that our

ishops find the responsibility at sectingly energies to em, and that they desire to be relieved from the very inside nature of their consequent obligations. They will divisit thems even of a portion, at least of this unshared dunfinited power. A strange bindness among Prot-carts has alepped in to prevent them from laying aside as an qualified coursel of Catholic Church Property, and the account of the control of Catholic Church Property.

drawn to the existence of Sewing-Machines, we have regarded their perfection and general adoption with the liveliest concern. Unbidden and unknown, we have mounted many a weary flight of stairs in quest of some have devoted considerable attention to Medical Juris- new specimen of the class which we had seen anand the Superintendent of Sirects, George White, are prudence, and, through the assistance of some of their nounced, and scanned it with as much interes; as that the abolition of the hand needle is one essential in a manner which invites the most barefaced swindling: struck by the extraordinary discrepancies which exist hase of the greatly needed improvement in the position

> Some months ago, having no time to make the inves tigation personally, we employed a gentleman who combined the requisite leisure with eminent capacity, to our City, scrutinize each model carefully, and report to us on the peculiarities and merits of each. He did so and his report, modified in form but unaltered in substance, was embodied in an editorial in these columns We believe the respective merits and specialities of the several machines were therein lucidly and imparitally set forth. We cannot recall any remark to which ex ception could fairly be taken, unless it were one to this what is claimed by its backers, (it was not then in practical operation) it will be apt to limit the sale of the more expensive machines, costing \$100 to \$150." -This remark was made the subject of serious and re. peated complaints by Mr. I. M. Singer, who computes

> losses by reason of it at several thousands of dollars, Here let us repeat what we have often stated, that we do not consider it our business to advise our readers where or what to buy, but simply to call their attention to what seem to us important and useful inventions or adaptations. We would not have them blindly follow or judgment, should we ever express any, on the comparative merits of two rival articles, but examine and cide for themselves. Should we observe any points of apparent superiority in one or the other, we may note them: but no person qualified to own a Sewing-Machine to defer blindly to any editor's opinion where he may examine and judge for himself. Our work is done when we have called his attention to the better points of each of the rival aspirants for his favor.

Mr. Elias Howe, Jr.-another inventor or manufacturer-expressed dissatisfaction with our article-not so much with what it did say as with its failure to proclaim him the sole inventor of the Straight Needle-the real original Dr. Jacob Townsend'-and to denounce Singer and others as pirates upon him. We told him that we had not meddled, and should not meddle, with the question raised by him-that his claim might be true or false, for aught we knew-and that we had only almed to set forth the general characteristics and re. spective peculiarities of the several machines, but not to decide on the rival claims of the inventors to priority of invention-that being a question for courts and not for newspapers. We therefore declined to publish a communication he sent us, and there rested.

Of late, some of the rival manufacturers have been stirred up to unwonted activity. Singer and others are advertising briskly, from which we infer that they or some of them are selling many machines, and making much money. We rejoice in this right heartily, not mainly for their sakes, though we like to hear of the prosperity of inventors and men who dignify and benefit Labor by ren. dering it more efficient-but because we believe the needle ought to go the way of the 'great wheel.' 'little wheel, 'swifts,' 'cards,' &c., of our grandmothers, and care not how soon its destiny shall be accomplished .-Mr. Howe has seen fit to advertise in our columns that Singer's machine is in some essential part or parts On the other side of the Atlantic, we hear of another man-a German-claiming to be a physician, though Singer; and Singer has retorted in such terms as he best remote the execution of and decree. stolen from his, threatening to prosecute buyers from

thought fit. Our attention has of late been directed to something else than Sewing Machines, until we were taken aback by reading among our advertisements one from Mr. Howe, informing the public that he had sued us for libel on account of our inserting as an advertisement Singer's answer to his former advertisement denouncing said Singer in effect us a pirate and endescoring to destroy his business

Our first impression was that this was a mere bravado, of which the man would be ashamed as seen as time had been afforded him for cool reflection; our next thought was-" Though he may be mean enough and silly enough to sue us in such a case, he cannot find a reputable attorney to undertake it." It seems that we were mistaken on both points, and that some one of Sheriff Orser's deputies has now a paper in his bat, commanding us to appear in Court and show why we should not pay Mr. Howe ever so many thousand dollars for publishing Mr. Singer's answer to his own advertisement. And this, though rather strong, is a fair exemplification of the systematic abuse and perversion of our present Libel Laws to harass and plunder the Press. Should they not be reformed!

Mr. Howe, we infer from his eagerness to make money out of us, is not doing a very thrifty business in Sewing Machines, and this impels us to make a suggestion by which he and all his present rivals may profit. Instead of quarreling with each other, disgusting the

public and worrying the Press with their feuds and re-

ciprocal disparagements, let them take a hint from the

recent action of the various Railroads running through the center of our State and consolidate. Let them form, under the General Manufacturing Law of our State a Sewing-Machine Company, having a capital of One Millien Dollars in shares of One Hundred Dollars each: let them agree on impartial and competent arbiters to scrutinize their several claims to priority of invention, as also the practical value of their machines respectively, and apportion three-fourths of the stock in the new Company among them as justice shall dictate. Then let the residue of the stock be offered to the public, and it will doubtless be taken up forthwith, forming an abundans working capital. Now let them put up the best machine-shop in the country, and turn out machines embodying the best points of all the present machines, at a moderate price, establishing agencies for their sale at every important point, and sending out competent persons to explain their use. Should anybody invent a new and meritorious machine, or make a valuable improvement on either of those now in use, let him be brought into the concern by purchase or the issue of new stock to him, making him a partner and associate. Let the new concern advertise ten times as much as the manufacturers have ever yet been able to do-not in balf a dezen journals but in at least one thousand-and keep doing it, till Sexing Machines are a great deal more abundant than Planes are now. They will find commending their works a much more profitable theme for their establishments than denouncing each other as pirates, or each other's machines as worthless. The money that they may make out of their present libel-suits against the Press for we presume they will be too wise to commence any more) we would advise them to devote to the purchase of biru-seed for the four canaries whose cages will naturally adorn the several corners of their machine shop and cheer the rugged toil of their workmen with inspiriting music. If they will but profit by this advice, they will do far more good and make a great deal more money than they otherwise can.

These centlemen have not, "taken by and large, deserved the interest we take in their welfare, but no matter. We only sak them to bear in mind the Frenchman's admonition to his pig: " Piggy," said he. fondly, "I vill make a man of you if you won't make a - hog of yourself."

OFFICIAL FOOT PADS.

Within the last few mouths numerous complaints have been made against citizens for obstructions of sidewalks, streets, &c., even for signs projecting a trifle beyond the law, and such matters not usually attended to. The first intimation of crime, on the part of the victims, was the receipt of a notice to call at the Corporation Attornev's office and settle. Scores of them did so, paying various sums, according to the humor of the men there in office. But the great number of cases, and the fact that only such persons as had money were thus notified, led to investigation, when it was found that the complaint. did not come from the Police, nor from neighboring citizens; but that a set of spies, hailing from the District Attorney's office, had been proving around in search of utterly unit for the offices they hold, and entirely un- most eminent chemists and physicians, they have suc- though we owned it; for we believed, and still believe such victims as the master could most easily plack. In worthy of confidence : that the expenses of this depart- creded in somewhat advancing this branch of the law. -paradoxical as at first blush the opinion may seem - many instances suits have been brought in Courts of instead of Ward Courts for no other apparent purpose than to swell the costs to the sufferers, in a mean spirit of revenge because the victim did not pay the first demand without grumbling. Who pockets these costs we do not know; the public, however, do not.

> What becomes of all the complaints legitimately made to this officer, for the thousand and one violation, of City law! What becomes of all the complaints made for selling liquor without license, or on Sunday ? Does the victim get his notice, pay his five or ten dollars and dur up t Or does he go on, under a secret arrange. ment with the Atterney that he need not pay toll more hen twice or three times a year? What becomes of all the money collected at this of-

fice ! We cannot find anything of it in receipts by the effect- If the new Avery Machine, costing \$25, will do | Centroller, unless "Fines and Penalties, \$4,619 88," be the sum for 1852. The salary of Corporation Attorney worth from \$30,000 to \$50,000 per annum. Can it b possible that this monstrous tax is levied by a system of espionage, and collected under threatsfor interminable ests, all for the benefit of one man, or at most of the private circle that surround and aid him in the work !

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that an excursion leaves Detroit on the 11th inst. for the wild region of Lake Superior, so graphically described by our correspondent on another page.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE

MISSESOTA TERRITORY -H. M. Rice, formerly of Kalamaron. Michigan. (a great town for Democratic politicians.) has received the Democratic territorial nomination for Delegate in Congress. H. H. Sibiey, (the present incumbent.) and R. R. Nelson, declined the presentation of their names before the Convention. Acrding to The Minnescian's description, the Conven-n was an interesting one. Mr. Hollinshead, an old Nativist politicism, being the principal wire puller. Of the resolutions adopted, one mildly endorses the admin-listration of Gen. Pierce, and another gives a modest thrust at "our ancient enemies" (Hollinshead's ancient enemies!) the Whigs.

MARYLAND .- The Bultimore Sun in summing up the result of the Democratic Primary Elections result of the Democratic Primary Rections for order gates to the Gubernatorial Convention, gives Hughes 45, Ligon 21, Mitchell 21, Key 8, Duvall 3, from which it will be seen that Mr. Mitchell, the choice of Baltimore, is nowhere. Forty-nine votes nominate, and as Col. Hughes is the second choice of a number of delegates who will rote on the first ballot for other gentlemen, his chances are good for the nomination.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

La Porte, Isp.-W. J. Walker has been elected Mayor of this new City.

New Losdon,—Henry P. Haven, [Whig.] has been elected Mayor of New London, by a large majority, over A. C. Lippett, [Dem.,] and late incumbent.

The following petition, as we understand, is in circulation for signature :

lation for signature:
To the Homorable Senate and House of Representatives of the the United States in Congress assembled:
The undersigned, Citizens of _____, respectfully petition your Honorable body to provide by law: That, whenever described the senate of the senat

your Honorable body to provide by law: That, whenever any State of this Union, now admitting domestic Slavery shall decree the emancipation of all Slaves and the final extinction of involuntary servitude within her borders, an state enumeration of said Slaves shall be made, and the sum of — dollars for each and every Slave so emancipated shall be paid to such State from the Treasury of the

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Southern Telegraph Office, sor, of Beaver and Hancourte

Affairs at the Capital.

Special Dispatch is The N. 1 Process.

WASSINGTON, Monday, Aug. 2, 182.

M. Bodisco, is growling produciously, he waited upon
Mr. Marcy early on Sunday morning, bitterly complaining of an article in The Union on Kozsta, and the Smyrns of fair. He furiously blazed out against Koszta, calling him . felor, and charging him with having stoles the crown and regalia of Hungary. Mr. Marcy courteonsly listened to the ravings of the Russian Envoy against Konsta and The Union, and then he smiled serenely and spoke in terms of approval of the tone of the article in question. The Pres. and Cabinet of course laugh at the idea of the Russian Minister muzzling our Republican presses. A bystander remarked that he would readily agree that the freedom of Hungary should be decided on the spot by a personal pugilistic encounter between Coun-Bodisco and Gen. Armstrong. M. Bodisco discontinued his Union some ten days ago, but early on Sunday morning he availed himself of a neighbor's copy.
Philip J. Punch, Editor of The Sarannak Georgian, has

been tendered a Chargeship somewhere in South Americabut declines going on account of sickness in his family.

Van Voorhees has been appointed Postmaster at

North Carelina Election Congress,

BALFIGH, Aug 7th, 1882. over David Outlaw, Whig, and present Member.

II Thomas Ruffin, Dem., is undenbiedly elected. He was opposed by Wm. C. Letlin, Ind. VI. Returns are favorable to Burtin Craig. Democrat. over James W. Osborne, Whig. He is most certainly

dected. WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Aug. 8th, 1888, III. Wm. S. Ashe, Democrat, and present Member, is elected over Walter F. Leake, Ind. His majority is about

V. S. H. Rogers, Whig. is elected over A. W. Venable, Democrat, and present Member.

Alabama Election

MONTGOMERY, Ala, Thursday, Ang 4, 1838.
The majority for James Abercrombie, Whig, for Congress, in this County, is about 50, and that of his opponent

David Clayton, in Macon, about 300. In the County of Russell, Abererombie has 320 majority There is scarcely a doubt of his election. Partial returns from the IVth District are favorable to

Stephen F Hale, the Whig and Union candidate. Sidney

Moore was the Democratic candidate. In Montgomery County the Whig ticket has been sus-

cessful.

MOBILE, Thursday, Aug 4, 1833-P M.

C. I. Winston, Democrat, is undoubtedly elected Governor, though by a very small majority. There are four candidates running, vis: Winston, Dem. Richard W Walker and W. S. Earnest, Whigs, and Col. Nicks, Union Democrat. Earnest has received the next largest vote to Witsten, and it may turn out that the latter will scarcely have a majority over all his competitors.

In this city, (Mobile.) Winston has a majority, as has also

the remainder of the State and Congressional tickets. Tennessee Election. MEMPHIS, Tenn, Aug. 7, 1832. We have returns from about one-third of the State, which show a gain for Audrew Johnson, the Democratic

candidate for Governor, of 1,000 votes over Gustavus A. Henry, his Whig competitor. The complexion of the Legislature is doubtful.

In twenty four Counties the Democrats claim a gain of 1,000, while the Whigs only claim a loss of 200. The result for Governor is doubtful. The Whigs thus far have gained one Congressman.

From the Fishing Grounds.

BOSTON, Monday, August 8, 1435.
The fishing schooner Fiying Cloud arrived at Gioucester yesterday from the Fishing Grounds. The captain reports Mackerel scarce and that several Cape Cod vessels had left for home with small fares. The British Naval officers are represented as being more civil. Saw a British war steamer keeping a sharp look out, and several cutters in the bays and coves.

The steamer Devastation has gone to Quebec for repairs. The fishermen complain of the "light" money collected by the British amounting to about \$10 a vessel. Saw off Cape Sable a United States steam frigate. The schooner Champion also arrived at Gloucester of

Sunday with a small load of Mackerel.

The Black Warrior at Mobile-Military Election NEW-ORLEANS, Mondey, August.
The stramship Black Warrior, from New York, via Havana, arrived at Mobile yesterday.
Col. Pafrey has been elected Brigadier General of the Louisians a Lection.

The Eric Canal Tolls.

ALBANY, Monday, Aug. 5, 132.

The Canal toils for the fourth week of July were \$110,173, and for the season up to Aug. 1, they foot up \$1,240,245, being an increase over the same period last year of \$43,611.

Hall Storm. We were visited by a fravy rain and natistorm to-night. The had was very large, and many windows were broken, trees, fences, & c., were blown down.

Panic in a Railroad Car. Mr. Henry Stetson, a hatter, of Orange, New Jersey, was accidentally killed at the Hackensack bridge, on clock train to Newark yesterday afternoon, under the following circumstances As the train was going unto the bridge the whistle was blown to notify some laborers to get off from the track. A. Mr. Thayer and Mr. Selah Hill. of Jersey City, were seated together in the next to the last car of the train. Mr. Thayer remarked to Mr. Hill, when he heard the unusual whistle, that the draw must be open They started for the door, and Mr. Hill looking from the platform of the car saw that the draw was right, and so re marked. But the rumor that the draw was open spread

through the car, and created a panic. The passengers

pushed toward the doors, some of them screaming with

(ear. One passenger threw himself from the platform and was slightly injured. Mr. Stetzon, the deceased, undertook to throw himself through the window just as the train was passing through the draw, and his head was struck by the frame of the draw He was instantly killed, and his body thrown alongside of the track. All this was the work of but an instant, and the nctor not being aware of it the train passed on to New ark before he learned that two passengers were missing Information of the accident was sent to Jersey City, and Mr. Woodruff, Superintendent of the Hond, went down with a special train, on board of which was Recorder Cutter, of Jersey City, to investigate the circumstances. Theyre with the body to the Jersey City depot, at 4 o'clock P. M. It was not considered necessary to hold an inquest The father of Mr. Stete n and three or four friends arrive toward evening, and took the body away at a o'clock. The deceased was about 35 years of age, a man of coundership property, and much extermed in the community where he

resided. His wife died about four weeks ago. LARGE IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.

We saw yesterday at the Old Bull's Huad Stables in East Twenty-Fourth-street, twenty four head of Durham Cattle, imported by the Onio Company, on the ship Monsoen from Liverpool, which are worthy of something more

than a mere passing notice of their arrival.

From Mr. Farrar, of Madison county, one of the owners, who with a partner, went over to make the purchase, we learn some facts which may be of interest to cattle inporters. In all their purchases, they engaged to have the castle kept till they were ready to ship, while others wis brought the stock to Liverpool, had to pay a guines powerk board for each. By keeping them back, gave the owners an opportunity to contract at half the freight fire charged. The only loss or accident was one calf dropt on the passage. They also brought tweive Suffok Swine-Sows eight Pigs, and two Boars. Also tweatythree Leloestershire Sheep, all yearings, and part of thes from a cross of Cotswold. These were sheared, and the

have the fleeces, which will weigh from nine to twelve

me of the Cattle will show to great advantage deag side of the best ever imported. The Bull Sheffelden, calved December 31, 1832, took the first prize of the Royal Agricultural Society in 1832, in animals in his class. He was bought of Mr. Clark, of Ke viston Park, Yorkshire. He is a light roan, and has the handson est forequarters of any Bull we have noticed. He

Mario is a two year old Bull, of the Bates stock, very handsome in the hind quarters, but not comparable with the other forward. He has a pedigree longer than his tall-Synistry does not belie his name. He is white, 2 year old, and good.

Rocket is also white, and a very promising yearling. Starlight is a dark red roan, 2 years old, is from the stock of Mr. Lawson, and very good.

is very perfect in all his parts.

Splendor is a ted roan yearing Bull of great promise. Malquing an Experie Co., was selected by an excellent